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Vienna, Aug. 20.

ALL our Letters from the Imperial Camp before *Buda* say, the Besieged make a very stout resistance; that this Siege hath already cost the Christians a great deal of Blood, and the Lives of many persons of Quality; that however the place could not hold out long, and that if it was not surrendred before, a general Assault would be made so soon as the succors that are on their march had joyned the Army, which in the mean time were full of courage and resolution and desired nothing more than to signalize themselves in so glorious an action; The death of *Cara Mahomet* Vizier of *Buda* is confirmed; he was one of the best Officers the Turks had, had served in the Sieges of *Candia*, *Caminiec*, and *Vienna*, in the Battle of *Choczin* against the Poles, and in all the great occasions of his time, and we are told that *Ibrahim Bassa* does succeed him in the chief Command at *Buda*. Count *Leslie* having passed the *Drave*, and set the Countrey as far as *Zygeth* under Contribution, is on his march, as our last Letters from his Camp told us, to joyn the Imperial Army. We have advice that the Serasquier Bassa having repassed the Bridge of *Essek*, is retired with his remaining Troops towards *Belgrade*. We are expecting the Forces of the Elector of *Bavaria*, with very considerable succors from the Circles of *Suabia* and *Franconia*. Our Letters from *Poland* tell us, that that King was on his march, that he had resolved to leave *Caminiec* blocked up, and to advance against the Enemy, who have it's said, passed the *Danube* in a great Body.

Francfort, Aug. 23. The Letters from *Munick* inform us, that the Elector of *Bavaria* intended to be at *Vienna* the 25th of this Month, with an Army of 15000 Men of his own Troops. We hope now in few days to hear that *Buda* is in the hands of the Christians, and we are told from *Vienna*, that a great many Masons, and other Workmen have been sent to the Camp, to repair the breaches in the Wall of the Town when it is taken. In the mean time the Besieged defend themselves very well; and the Christians lose Men daily; many of the young Nobility of *Austria* have been killed in this Siege, after having given great proofs of their Courage and Bravery.

An Abstract of the Treaty for a Twenty years Truce between the Crowns of *France* and *Spain*, concluded and Signed at *Ratisbonne*, by the Imperial Commissioners in the name of the King of *Spain*, and by the Count *de Crecy* the French Plenipotentiary the 10th day of *August*, 1684.

I. *That there shall be a Truce for Twenty years, counting from the date hereof, between the most Christian and Catholick Kings, during which, no hostilities shall be committed either by Land or Sea, in any of their Dominions or Countreys, whether they be situate on this, or the other side the Line.*

II. *The most Christian King shall, during the said Truce, remain possessed of the City of* Luxemburg, *and the Prevosty thereof, with the* 14 *or* 15 *Villages depending thereon*; Beaumont, *with* 3 *or* 4 *Villages of its dependance*; Bouvines, *which has none*; *and* Chimay, *with the* 12 *or* 15 *Villages belonging to it.*

III. *So soon as the King of* Spain *has in due forme Ratified this Treaty, his most Christian Majesty shall restore to him* Courtray *and* Dixmuyde *(after having demolished the Fortifications) with their Dependencies.*

IV. *The most Christian King shall likewise restore to the Catholick King, after the exchange of the said Ratifications, all the places he hath possessed himself of since the* 10*th of* August, 1683 *except* Luxemburg, Beaumont, Bouvines, *and* Chimay; *and for the rest the said Kings shall remain in the same state and possession they were in at the raising the first Blockade of* Luxemburg, *and no pretension shall be moved, or re-union made on the one side or other, during the said Truce.*

V. *As soon as the King of* Spain *has Ratified this Treaty, his most Christian Majesty shall withdraw his Troops out of the Dominions of the King of* Spain, *wherever situate; the King of* Spain *doing the like on his part.*

VI. *If any difference shall happen concerning the time of Possession, or the Extent of any places, that are to remain to either side, during the said Truce, the decision thereof shall be referred to the King of* Great Britain, *provided, that neither the one side or the other may raise any pretension of this kind, three Months after the exchange of the Ratifications of this Treaty.*

VII. *The Contributions shall be continued on both sides till the day of the exchange of the said Ratifications; and the Arrears then due shall be paid within three Months after, during which time there shall be no Military execution on that account; provided the places give good Security to pay the same in a Town of the Dominion of that King to whom the Contributions are due; And if any difference arise concerning the said Contributions, they shall be determined amicably by the Parties themselves; and if that cannot be, shall be referred to the Arbitrage of the King of* Great Britain.

VIII. *The most Christian King promises to cause from this present time, all acts of Hostility to cease in the* Spanish-Netherlands, *as well against the Towns, as in the open Countrey; and the King of* Spain *promises the like on his part.*

IX. *Nothing shall be innovated in the Treaties of* Nimeguen *between the two Kings, but they shall remain in full force, except in what is otherwise agreed by this Treaty.*

X. *The Emperor for himself and the King of* Spain, *and the most Christian King, consent that the whole Empire, the King of* Great Britain, *the States General of the United-Provinces, and all other Kings, Princes and States that are willing to enter into such an Engagement, may be Guarands of this Treaty.*

XI. *The Ratifications of this Treaty shall be exchanged within six weeks, from the date hereof at* Ratisbonne, *or at the Court of* France.

Separate Article.

It is farther agreed, That all the Princes and States of Italy *shall be included in this Treaty, and particularly the Republick of* Genoua; *yet so, as that the most Christian King, though he promises not to Besiege or take the City of* Genoua, *nor any other place belonging to that Republick, reserves to himself the liberty to procure the satisfaction he pretends of the said Republick.*

The Ratifications of this separate Article to be exchanged at the same time with those of the said Treaty.

Hague,